

Richmond Times-Dispatch

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ators in the war used their political advantage to promote their common political purposes. He adds that the allies carried their policy so far that "Germany is in extremes and Germany in her downfall is carrying the rest of us Europeans along." He says, "No country can flourish by suppressing another."

Lloyd George Holds On BY a vote approximating the ratio of 4 to 1, the House of Commons yesterday adopted the resolution of confidence presented by Premier Lloyd George, and another triumph is set down opposite the name of the amazing political chief of the British empire.

The resolution yesterday approved by the Commons was restricted in scope to the program for the Genoa conference. It will be said that this represented a clever stroke on the part of Lloyd George, especially at a time when industrial distress presses hard at home, when every plan for Ireland seems its imminent danger of destruction, when murmurs rise in distant corners of the empire.

For all its success in representing the opposition, Lloyd George expressed itself in exceedingly feeble terms yesterday. A vote of 372 to 34, even with respect to one of the less acute political issues of the hour, does not indicate an opposition group of terrific power or organization. Perhaps there will be another story when the country speaks.

THE coal strike is now on and with assurance from the government that the law will be enforced alike against violence on the one hand and extortion on the other, the public is not unduly apprehensive of any serious crisis arising in the near future to menace its orderly life.

Europe's Economic Problem THE departure of Genoa to attend the European economic conference, Premier Minister Schanzer of Italy, expressed complete confidence that its deliberations will be highly satisfactory. "For the first time since the war," he says, "victors and vanquished will meet to discuss European interests."

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While the South's production last year about equaled that of 1914, there was a decrease in the coal production of the rest of the country outside of the South in 1921 compared with 1914 of 15,779,000 tons, or over 3 per cent.

Highly significant, therefore, is the statement that the neutral nations in the war, that is, Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, do not feel themselves bound by any agreement in which the French and British Premiers may have entered with respect to the exclusion of reparations discussion, but will be free to take any position they see fit.

Professor Gustav Cassel, chief of the Swedish delegation to Genoa, has already outlined his program. He charges the vic-

acteristic of business reviews coming from the Federal Reserve Board and reserve banks that they show no trace of what might be called prosperity propaganda; they present the facts with all possible clarity, and such conclusions as are offered rest upon these facts and nothing else.

The latest survey for the Fifth District, reduced to a phrase, is a plain record of business progress. The fact that February, the period covered in the main by this report, is a "between season month" makes it difficult to "estimate the progress made toward normal activity"; but it is all the more significant that during a month of this sort "favorable signs appear to predominate."

Certain important details of the record may be mentioned. Unemployment is lessening; prices of principal farm products have increased; "retail prices of clothing and shoes are working downward to a more satisfactory basis to the consumer"; the textile trade outlook is reported good, wholesale and retail trade, at least, held its own through a normally trying month; banking reports reflect a growing activity in trade; building operations far exceed those of the same period last year, and reports generally "indicate a feeling of optimism and confidence."

In this survey, as in others of recent date, the point deserving special emphasis is this: conditions are improving. That the improvement is in nowise miraculous, that the situation still presents some perplexities, some retarding factors, that certain fields of business are going ahead more rapidly than others—these are details of much less importance. If the people of this country have not been completely spoiled by the extraordinary prosperity wave of a few years ago they will not be disposed to murmur when every day records a step toward a revival of good times. And the progress that is now being made is healthy and steady—February proved the truth of that.

Up With the Times

By B. O. B. Lost—Somewhere between the State Auditor's office and the headquarters of the Virginia Good Roads Association—\$8,999,000.

Some of the political wisecracks say you probably will not vote today because you haven't become sufficiently excited by your citizenship of so temperamental a nature?

"Princess Mary Arrives at Paris," says a headline. Poor old Lascelles! He never arrives anywhere, starts anywhere or stops anywhere, never says anything, does anything or wears anything—so far as the headlines are concerned.

Mr. Lewis declares nationalization of the mines is the only remedy. But before we resort to that, suppose we try nationalization of the miners and operators.

Members of Congress, according to word from Washington, will do much of their campaigning this year by radio. You can hardly blame some of 'em for wanting to use ether.

Administration spokesmen assert, with some show of indignation, that politics has nothing to do with the big shake-up in the Treasury Department. Now who could have been so low-down as to suggest such a motive?

A Washington correspondent announces that Senate Democrats have decided to abandon the contemplated attempt to remove Mr. Underwood from the minority leadership. In your trust a good Democrat to come to his senses.

Echoes From Down Home

The United States Geological Survey is to send a man to investigate the Brown Mountain light. There's a possibility that he will find something that should have been discovered by the revenue officers.—Durham Herald.

If we get the administration's viewpoint, a coal strike in winter is a menace to public welfare; in the spring it is merely a difference of opinion between operators and miners.—Asheville Citizen.

The minimized state of the "unemployment" condition in Charlotte is manifest in the development that at the employment bureau there are more calls for workmen than there are workmen to answer the call.—Charlotte Observer.

A herring ship which recently loaded up in the office along the coast, is said to have hit the mine of James W. Bly. "The worst part of it probably means that there was almost enough of it to fill up a millionaires' chest.—Wilmington Star.

It is announced that retail prices of food decreased from 1 per cent to 4 per cent between February 15 and March 15, but, of course, the ultimate consumer of the restaurant, who could not expect so small a matter, to be reflected on the menu card.—Greensboro News.

In 1920 the people voted for a new deal on the promise of revised taxes and a business administration with lowered expenditures. They have been given neither. By procrastination and failure in the solution of the tax problem the Harding administration is riding for a fall.—Winston-Salem Journal.

"Go South, young man," is Roger Babson's advice. There is welcome here for all who come. The South has but one need; more people to cultivate the untilled acres and help develop its resources.—Raleigh News and Observer.

A chemist has discovered a way to make more of a chemical whisky, and at the same time he discovered a way to help the grave-diggers' union.—Kinston Free Press.

"The administration," says the Asheville Citizen, "is said to be putting 'tautful pressure' on Europe by refusing to attend the Genoa conference. And at the same time putting tautful pressure on the American farmer and manufacturer now sadly needing markets."

The Durham Herald remarks: "Senator Johnson says that the chief difference between the four-power treaty and the league of nations was that the former bears the Republican label, while the latter were a Democratic badge. In some respects, Johnson is right, except he gives too much honor to the arms controller by putting it in the same class as the league."

The Winston-Salem Journal thinks a farce has been enacted. It says: "If the agreements of the disarmament conference leave this country perfectly free in every particular, as some Senators contend, why should there be treaties offered for ratification? Why should there have been a conference?"

SEEN ON THE SIDE BY HENRY EDWARD WALKER

I heard a bird this morning. He sat on the sill and sang. And the stillness of life around him was broken by the singing. He was only a little fellow. Four inches from tail to bill. But the wonderful voice within him seemed the whole outdoors to fill.

He never had studied music. He never had tried to learn. But never an artist could equal. The trills he managed to turn. None paid a serf's admission. At the box, but the world came free. And the song he sang at my window was a revelation, to me.

I have listened to birds, but never a bird with the song he brought; The shades of a world of music. In the sweep of his song were caught. The masters could never equal. No dreamers the wonders dream of. Of simple song that he sang me, With joy in its very theme.

And now... now there is no music. To hold me, to thrill me through. No song in the grandest choir. Can ever again ring true. For I've heard a bird, and he filled me. He sang to me, he sang to me. He flew, and alas! I very much fear. He never will come again!

Chancellor Ebb's Daily Thought. "They ain't no mo' justice in dis world," said Chancellor Ebb, moodily. "All a man got 't do is shet he eyes an' jump an' ef'n he get back he wins. Eat a prune, Mistah Jackson."

Hub! "Are you the Editor, Sir?" "I am." "Well, Sir, I am a Poet, and—" "Dekoned! Hawkin! Here's a fellow got in here says he's a Poet! I wautcha 't fire the Janitor for lettin' that black cat hang around and run in front of me this morning!"

Health Talks by Dr. Brady

Murmuring Hearts. Murmurs and rumors of murmurs are rife in the land. Have you a little murmur in your heart? When you discover that you have, does that cook your goose, does it doom you to a life as sweet as it is short or as sad as it is long? Just what is a murmur between friends?

A murmur is a musical sound which a physician delights to hear. Brooks murmur for poets who write romances about it, and the rest are nothing but babble, babble in brooks. Heart murmurs are murmurs for doctors who write essays and tomes on the subject, though not such ponderous essays and such terrible tomes as the great masters turned out a few generations ago. The old-time doctors saved themselves considerable anxiety by arbitrarily dividing all heart trouble into "functional" and "organic." We can't take life so easily any more. A "functional" disease was not yet so far advanced that it seriously disabled or destroyed, and the trouble became organic when the doctor became fully convinced the patient had it. An "organic" disease may be considered one which is not so difficult to diagnose. On some such lines, however, the distinction was formerly customary to designate the condition "organic" when a murmur was audible.

Yet a murmur is commonly heard over the heart of an individual who has nothing more serious than moderate anemia, and a murmur is frequently absent in cases of unquestioned valve leakage. The presence of a murmur in case of valve leakage is rather a favorable sign, a murmur being liable to disappear when the efficiency of the heart falls below a safe level.

So a murmur doesn't mean there is anything the matter with the heart. It is nothing to boast of. You can't inherit a murmur or heart disease either, or anemia.

A good doctor may certainly detect a murmur about your chest today which an equally good doctor may not discover next month, for the simple reason that murmurs do come and go like warts regardless. Be the doctor ever so skillful and experienced he can form but a tentative opinion of the vital efficiency of your heart by merely listening with his stethoscope and examining the pulse. Such examination gives him clues to follow, but does not enable him to determine whether your heart is competent to do the work you want it to do.

Suppose you have a murmur and it really is produced by valvular distortion and leakage, does that put you in the invalid class? Not as a general rule, for with a fair chance which you find by right living, the handicap may be perfectly compensated by enlargement of the heart and hypertrophy of the heart muscle. It is well, then, to know whether you have valvular leakage—many so affected are unaware of it—for if you know you are more likely to live right and avoid errors which injure the heart and overtax the circulation. It is the optimistic plan to have your doctor give you a physical examination once a year. It is the pessimistic and foolish plan to wait till you are "all in" to seek medical attention.

News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, April 4, 1872.) Yesterday morning a sensation was caused at the Southern Saw Works of Edward Bogie, on Cary Street, by the explosion of a large grindstone, weighing about 4,000 pounds. The stone was revolving with great velocity when, with loud report, it burst into many fragments. One very large piece weighing as much as 500 pounds, went through the roof. Fortunately no one was hurt.

The Richmond post-office for the quarter ending March 31 was \$428, value \$26,275.45, paid out \$438, value \$68,752.14. This is \$109,000 more than ever paid in any one quarter since the introduction of the system.

Marx Mitteldorf is now manufacturing an elegant flag for Company D, Sidney Gray's, Fifth Virginia Regiment. This company is now commanded by Captain W. C. Carrington. The good work goes on. Yesterday several more fathers were fined by Justice White for allowing their boys to throw stones on the streets.

For several days a number of gypsies have been camped near Manchester. This nomadic race seems to have a peculiar fancy for the town across the river. Professor Morse will take the tax bill passed the House of Delegates yesterday; ayes 76, noes 28, absent or not voting 26.

The Washington Literary Society has elected the following officers: A. J. Gray, president; William E. Woody, vice-president; John W. Cary, secretary; Joseph H. Hinton, assistant secretary; John C. Greer, treasurer; Charles P. Walford, librarian.

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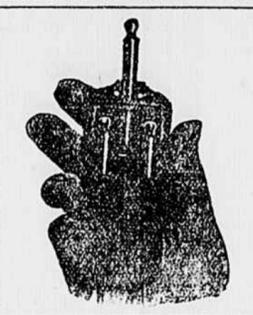
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TWIN ADAPTER BOON TO RADIO FANS

Many a radio fan is possessed of two pairs of head telephones, each of which can be plugged into a jack of a receiver or amplifier cabinet. But what use are two such separate telephones if Mrs. Fan wants to listen, also? Both cannot be plugged into the same jack, the same cabinet. A wide-awake manufacturer decided to overcome the difficulty by making a twin adapter, which can be plugged into the cabinet jack and will itself allow of two telephone plugs being plugged into the adapter. The illustration shows the adapter with its cover removed and the method of holding two telephone plugs at one time.



When one pair of head telephones is plugged into the adapter, the other circuit is thrown to the unit for each other, so that the circuit through the telephones is closed. When another pair of telephones is plugged into the unit, the current is little or no decrease in signal strength. The series connection is the proper one for the use of the twin adapter will very probably have a host of admirers when it is placed upon the market.

Theater to Have Radio

Colonial Theater audiences will be given one of the first public radio concerts staged in Richmond when its radio station, now being installed, is made ready for the public, a local radio expert announced today. "No new outfit will be one of the most powerful and modern sets in the city, and will throw the long-distance concerts, lectures, news, stories and other features all over the spacious room."

The receiver will be one of the variable-tuning type with two stages of audio amplification and the largest Magnavox loud speaker made to be used in connection with a three-stage power amplifier to throw the volume of sound all over the place. It is expected that with this apparatus and the inverted "L" type aerial being erected on the roof of the theater everything capable of reaching Virginia will be heard. The outfit is expected to be ready within a week or so.

What Makes Radio Work? Of the many explanations offered as to how the radio waves travel from the transmitter to the receiver, a new theory was given by Professor A. F. W. in a paper read at a radio authority in England, before the Royal Society of Arts. His explanation was that there is a highly conducting layer in the upper regions of the atmosphere, in which the component gases are hydrogen and helium. The conductivity of this layer is probably due to free-triatomic dust which comes from the sun, from which it is repelled by the radiation pressure against the attraction of the earth's surface, dusting in or out the radio waves around the earth and prevents them from escaping into space.

MINERS ARE OUT FOR LONG PERIOD, LEWIS DECLARES (Continued From First Page.) those controlling a substantial tonnage, I mean, I shall advise the United Mine Workers—and I think they will take my advice—to negotiate with them for a new contract. No Government control now. Short of that, the miners and operators conferring by districts would "just be talking—doing no good." In speaking of the general conditions of the industry, Mr. Lewis referred for the most part to bituminous matters in view of the wider scope and importance of that industry. Although the United Mine Workers "stood for adequate assurance to property owners involved," he claimed "government ownership as impossible at this time."

"Miners know that they can't home to get more than 25 days' work a year as things stand," he declared, "and that part-time operation tends to increase its scope year after year. Loath as some property owners are, they cannot work out this problem, regularize employment and stabilize outputs, it may be necessary for government to assume the burden. I believe Congress could well set up a tribunal or a bureau to investigate, at least, and give the facts which might determine a policy."

Mr. Lewis paid his respects to what he termed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and deflation of wages" by declaring that there was "nothing constructive in the business viewpoint today, and depression cannot be overcome by cutting wages and further lowering the purchasing power of labor."

As a result of his remarks, Lewis declared that the "most serious" of those of West Virginia, he said, were "ishmaelites of industry, whose hand is against industry, who are fomenting industrial difficulties that they may get high prices."

"Be sure that if this do-nothing policy of business leaves the issues to be fought out," he said, "with the government standing aside as a neutral observer, the public will have to foot the bill."

The industry itself was "tremendously wasteful," he asserted, in its intermittent operation, and likewise "operators got used to large margins of profit during the war and want to retain them." In general, he declared that neither the anthracite nor the bituminous mines and coal-mining operators, especially those of West Virginia, he said, were "ishmaelites of industry, whose hand is against industry, who are fomenting industrial difficulties that they may get high prices."

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Program for Today

Daily radio programs will be carried each morning in The Times-Dispatch.

7:30—(Newark, N. J.) 7 to 7:30—"Man-in-the-Moon" stories for children (e) Newark Sunday Call.

8:00—"Food Sanitation," Professor W. Paul Heath, 8 to 10:30—Concert, Teachers' Association, Brooklyn Orchestra, forty-five pieces, Leo Feist, Inc.

12:30 P. M.—Lenten services from Trinity Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., conducted by Rev. W. H. Anthony, of New Brighton, N. Y. 8 P. M.—The Legitimate Mining Business in the United States and Mexico, by Marshall M. Hickey.

8:30 P. M.—Entertainment by Arlon Male Quartet. Concert programs will be sent out by radio broadcasting station WGY, of the General Electric Company, at Schenectady, N. Y., tonight, Thursday and Friday nights at 7:45 o'clock (Eastern time). Every night, except Saturday and Sunday, WGY will broadcast at 7 o'clock market quotations supplied by the New York State Department of Farms and Markets. All broadcasting by this station is on a wave length of 369 meters.

During the program tonight, Dexter S. Kimball, president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and dean of Sibley College, at Cornell, will speak on radio messages to the engineers of America, and Calvin Rice, secretary of the society, will also talk by radio. On Thursday night a health talk by Dr. Herman M. Herg, of New York State health commissioner, will be broadcast.

There are subdivisions of an ampere, which find considerable practical use in radio work. One is the micro-ampere. Micro means one-millionth of an ampere. Another is the "milli-ampere" and the word "milli" meaning one-thousandth, a millionth of an ampere is called one ampere. The current in a radio circuit is quite often only a comparatively few milli-amperes, and indeed, may be only a few micro-amperes in some cases.

Mr. Lewis responded, "I recognize the obligation assumed in their old contract to confer with the United Mine Workers for a new central scale, and to recognize equally the desirability of such a contract. I can't conceive that they can't withstand the power of public opinion in the matter."

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